

## Notes on Some Tropical West American Mollusks

BY

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The following are specimens with which I have recently worked and which constitute new records to be reported. All were collected during my trip to Mazatlán in December, 1961, except for Gastrochaena ecuadoriensis.

1. Clathurella rava (Hinds, 1843); one specimen. Rubble beach on the north end of Mazatlán. Previously known from Nicaragua to Costa Rica.
2. Nassarius limacinus (Dall, 1917); one specimen. Material deposited on the ocean side of the northern portion of the Mazatlán breakwater. Not taken since its description.
3. Aesopus xenicus Pilsbry & Lowe, 1932; two specimens. Mazatlán, with Nassarius limacinus. Previously known from Acapulco.
4. Mitromorpha filosa Carpenter, 1865; one specimen. Mazatlán, with Nassarius limacinus. Gale Sphon and Faye Howard collected three living specimens on Venado Island, Mazatlán, in the same month. Dall (1921) reports it from the "Gulf of California" in Bulletin 112.
5. Semelina sp. cf. S. subquadrata (Carpenter, 1857); many valves. Mazatlán, with Nassarius limacinus and others, from dredgings that had been dumped on the south shore of Mazatlán Harbor. This seems to be the S. subquadrata of Olsson (1961). It is not certain whether these specimens are the "?Montacuta subquadrata" described by Carpenter (1857). Keen (1958) reports that Hertlein and Strong have identified a Myrella subquadrata as being what Carpenter meant. Type specimens will have to be studied before the discrepancy can be

cleared up. Carpenter's description seems to fit Semelina.

6. Petricola (Rupellaria) exarata (Carpenter, 1857); 10 complete specimens. Nestling in rocks just south of the buildings of Altata. Carpenter's description was based upon an evidently immature specimen, and the form seems not to have been taken since.
7. Gastrochaena sp. cf. G. rugulosa Sowerby, 1834; many perfect specimens, which seem to be this form, were collected at Altata, with Petricola exarata. One specimen was collected boring in Vitularia salebrosa in Bocochibampo Bay, Guaymas. This extends the range from the Galápagos Islands. Specimens in the Stanford collection extend the range to Scammon's Lagoon. Shells identified as Spengleria truncata (Sowerby, 1834) by collectors may also be this species.
8. Gastrochaena ecuadoriensis Olsson, 1961; one perfect specimen, out of a valve of Anadara multicostata beached near Guaymas. Collected in March, 1961, by Joseph Magruder. This extends the range from Ecuador.

### *Acknowledgment*

The identifications of the first three species were made with the assistance of Dr. S. S. Berry; Dr. Myra Keen identified the next four species listed; Dr. Leo Hertlein identified the last. I wish to express my gratitude to the persons named.

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